



THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1891.

SENATOR LODGE, of Massachusetts, the putative author of the Force bill, and a protectionist of the most pronounced stripe, says the republican Senators from his section "will vote for free coal every time." Why, of course they will. The new tariff bill protects the manufacturers of their States to the enormous extent of \$4 on every \$10 worth of their products, and free coal will add still more to their profits. What is consistency to them, or they to consistency, when profit is in view? But with this plain case before them, why should southern Senators stand so perpendiclar for free trade that they lean over towards protection for their rich North, at the expense of their own poor States? Free trade is the best, and a revenue tariff the next, but common sense protests against a tariff that restricts revenue from northern, and utterly abolishes it from southern products, and southern common sense revolts at a forty per cent. protection on northern manufactures, while the coal of the South must compete with that of all the rest of the world on equal terms.

TO-MORROW WILL be the anniversary of the birthday of General Lee. In this and several other States of the South it is a legal holiday, but, so far as the preservation of his memory is concerned, need not be, for that will remain fresh among all the nations of the earth as long as true manhood, an unspotted character, and warfare conducted upon not only civilized, but Christianized principles, shall continue to be approved. It is revered throughout the entire South, is respected in all foreign countries, and even in the North, save by the South-haters of that section, is, and rightly, believed to reflect honor upon the whole country. The most reliable foreigners say that northern people, when traveling in their countries, take pride in the praises they hear bestowed upon General Lee, and seem to regard his name with more respect than that of their own Generals; and well they may.

To a delegation of negroes who waited upon him yesterday and told him he was the first American President who had appointed members of their race to represent the United States in foreign white countries, Mr. Cleveland replied that his policy had in no wise changed in reference to the selection of negroes for offices, and that he had not been disconcerted by the action of the Senate in refusing to confirm two of those he had recently nominated for foreign places. The President has changed his policy in respect of the tariff, pensions and Hawaii. If he had not done so and have changed it in respect of civil service and the negroes, he would be more popular, and his party would not be as discontented and disorganized as it is.

A HIGH HONOR, but a well-merited and deserving one, has been conferred upon Judge Nicol. If he shall prove as satisfactory to the people of his circuit as his worthy predecessor has been, and there is every reason to believe he will, his judgeship will be a blessing to them and most creditable to himself. Alexandrians would have been gratified if their own well-qualified candidate had been successful, but, with the self-denial of the old Romans, they are proud of their own circuit, in which the legislature has been able to find one equally so.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1891.

Congressmen Oates of Alabama, when the coal schedule of the tariff bill shall be reached in the House, will propose an amendment fixing the duty on soft coal at fifty cents a ton. All the Alabama members, all but one of those from Virginia, some from Tennessee, all from Louisiana, and some others, how many is unknown, will support it; but, judging by the attempts that have been made to amend the bill in other particulars, its adoption is not likely. A stronger effort will be made to put a revenue tariff on coal when the bill shall reach the Senate. Senators Faulkner and Daniel say there are enough democrats in the body of which they are members to secure success with republican help, but of that they are uncertain. That they should not base any hope on such help, was made plain soon afterwards, when Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, told the GAZETTE's correspondent that the republicans would vote for free coal every time, as it was not their business to improve democratic bills.

The race horse men here say if the laws of Virginia be so amended as to allow pool selling at the race tracks only, the Driving Park near Alexandria will be bought, enlarged, put in excellent condition, and permanent employment be given to many Alexandrians.

In the House yesterday Congressman Jones of the first Virginia district introduced a bill to give \$2,000 to J. M. Barrett of his district, an employee at the government medical museum, for damages received by a chemical explosion there last year, by which his hands were burned.

The discussion of the tariff bill under the five minutes rule will continue in the House until including Saturday the 27 inst, night sessions being held at which hour speeches may be made by gentlemen desiring to go on record. When the bill is reported to the House on Monday the 29th instant, Mr. Reed will speak for an hour, followed by Speaker Crisp for the same period. When the tariff bill is out of the House a member of the Committee on Rules to day said he believed the first thing the House would take up would be the Hawaiian question.

The republican Senators held a caucus this morning at which they practically determined to delay as long as possible the vote on the bill to repeal the federal election law, and that on the bills for the admission of new States, consisting upon the consolidation of New Mexico and Arizona, Utah and Nevada, and Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

Secretary Carlisle received quite a number of offers to-day for his new bonds. One offer was for \$100,000 at \$1.18. Secretary Carlisle believes that the total offering will aggregate nearly \$200,000,000 and that the price will reach \$1.20.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Goodes Ferry, Mecklenburg county, D. E. J. Baskerville was appointed postmaster, vice Mary Baskerville; Natural Bridge, Rockbridge county, W. E. L. Starke, vice J. J. Moore removed; Racoon Ford, Culpeper county, J. J. Roberts, vice R. H. England removed.

Senator Walthall of Mississippi tendered his resignation to-day, assigning as a reason, therefore, failing health. His letter to the Governor of his State reads as though he has only resigned his seat for his present term, which expires March 3, 1895, but he has been re-elected for a term that commencing at that time will not expire until 1897. When asked about this he said his letter contained all he had to say on the subject.

It is reported here that Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence in England for the poisoning of her husband, in Liverpool, was recently discovered bleeding profusely, and that she claimed to have had a hemorrhage, but that the prison officials say she had deliberately cut herself internally with glass.

Said Representative Jerry Simpson to-day, speaking of Secretary Carlisle's proposed bond issue: "It's an infernal outrage and inexcusable. There is no reason why the administration cannot tide over any embarrassment in the matter of revenue and expenditure without paying interest on the loan. But there are a hundred millions of dollars in Wall street lying idle, for which some use must be found. The owners can't put them into manufacturing or commercial investments, so the government is to sell bonds that interest, which the money cannot get in any other way, shall be provided by the people at large. I am satisfied that Mr. Carlisle's action will aid in destroying the democratic party. And it is a bad feature that he is proposing to issue bonds by piece-meal instead of in a sum sufficient to meet all liabilities. It is a part of the policy that leads the democratic majority in the House to destroy the robber tariff by 20 per cent. reductions. The argument of the kind-hearted dog owner, who cut off the animal's tail an inch at a time so it wouldn't hurt so bad, is still in force."

Mr. Bland being asked to-day the purpose of the seigniorage bill reported from the Coinage Committee the other day replied that the purpose of the bill is to provide for the immediate use of 55,000,000 silver certificates. This sum will be sufficient to tide over any deficit in the Treasury for the next twelve months at least; the bullion to be coined as fast as possible for the redemption of the certificates. After the coinage of the seigniorage, the remainder is to be coined as rapidly as practical for the redemption of the notes issued under the Sherman Act. The notes will not be issued again but will be cancelled and silver certificates take their place.

Senator Hunton was at the State Department to-day to try to get Colonel Delaware Kemper a consulate, but met with little encouragement. It is understood at the Department that the Amoy consulate will be given to a Virginian, but no other. To whom that will go is unknown. Senator Hunton was also at the Treasury Department with Mr. E. W. Maupin of Norfolk, who is an applicant for collector of customs of his city, for which Congressman Tyler has, it is understood, recommended Mr. Mayo.

Representative Meredith was again at the Treasury Department this morning, trying to have B. R. Grymes, the removed keeper of the burnt Lower Cedar Point light house, reinstated, but fears he can not succeed. He has informed the ex-keeper of the charges against him, and tells him to hurry his answers thereto.

A letter received here to-day from State Senator Maynard of Norfolk, says the bill for a charter for a new ferry line between this city and Alexandria, now before the Virginia legislature, is held up in that body by the Senator from the Alexandria district until Mr. Ridley, of the old line, can be heard on the subject.

It is said at the Postoffice Department to-day that unless the postmaster at Herndon, Fairfax county, shall speedily disprove the charges against him, his ordered suspension, now held up at Congressman Meredith's request, will be permanent.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Allen for the repeal of so much of the specie resumption act as provides for the sale of bonds.

ARRESTED AND RELEASED.—The New Orleans Times-Democrat of Monday says:

"A young man who says his real name is E. R. Emmerson, and who claims that his family is an F. F. V., residing at Alexandria, was arrested last night by Detectives Littleton and Flood on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character. Emmerson has been registering under the name of E. R. Powell. In his pocket was found a letter purporting to have been signed by L. Blum, of Galveston, to Machecha Brothers, in this city, introducing Paul Cain, and asking the Machecha firm to allow the bearer to work his way over on their ships to Central America. As the detectives could not make up their minds whether the prisoner's name was Emmerson, Powell or Cain they locked him up."

Emmerson was subsequently released. He is the same young man who it will be remembered recently obtained money from several merchants of this city by means of forged checks.

A brick crashed through the plate glass window of a Boston jewelry store last night and a thief snatched a tray containing 36 diamond rings valued at \$3,000 and escaped.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Cholera has appeared at Anversa, near Charleroi, Belgium. In one day there were twelve deaths from the disease.

President Cleveland sent to the House of Representatives yesterday a veto of the bill relative to entries of timber and stone lands.

The Senate in executive session yesterday rejected the nomination of J. Scott Harrison to be surveyor of customs at Kansas City.

Outlaws were caught robbing the postoffice at Danville, Pa., last night, but escaped after a fierce fight with the police. A policeman was fatally shot.

The naval programme to be submitted to the British Parliament at the next session will involve the expenditure of \$7,000,000 more than the usual outlay.

The King of Italy proclaimed a state of siege at Canara and Masse di Carrara, the cities in which anarchists and striking workmen have been rioting.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that a foreign corporation can buy and sell real estate in New York State. The decision affects \$25,000,000 worth of property.

At a special meeting of the anthracite coal sales agents in New York it was decided to radically restrict the output for the balance of the month. The agents will issue instructions to cut down all allotments about 30 per cent., making the total output for the month 2,000,000 tons.

The sheriff of Duval county, Fla., in which Jacksonville is situated, has announced that the Governor has ordered him to prevent the fight between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell and he proposes to obey the order to the letter. Arrangements have been made to have the fight at some secret place outside of Jacksonville.

John Hardie and Richard Manning were fatally injured by the explosion of a tank of oil on a car at Hammond, on the Western Indiana Railroad yesterday. The men were waiting for a train, and to "kill time" Manning lifted the cap of the tank, while Hardie threw a lighted match into the opening. Both were hurled 20 feet away by the explosion, and terribly burned.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

R. Lee Stoffeghin, stoves and tinware, of Fredericksburg, has assigned: liabilities, \$6,000.

The board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute last night took rigid precautions to prevent further hazing at that institution. The students dismissed last fall for hazing were refused reinstatement and additional and more binding regulations were adopted.

It is reported that a rabid dog on Monday made a furious attack on Mrs. Virginia Walker, of King George county, and bit her in several places. Mrs. Walker is a well-known and useful lady, and the report has created wide-spread regret and excitement.

The religious Herald this week will deny that there is any foundation for the story going the rounds of the press, to the effect that there will soon be a union of the Baptist and Christian (Campbellite) denominations, whereby the Baptists will take the name of Christians.

The Richmond State says: "It is thought that Rev. Dr. Newton, of this city, will be the choice of the Episcopal Council for bishop. These are, however, mostly the views of Richmond Episcopalians. The Council has been summoned so quickly that there is no way of knowing the sentiment of clerical and lay delegates yet to be selected. Rev. Kinloch Nelson, of the Theological Seminary, had a strong following in the Council at the time Bishop Randolph was selected. Dr. Tidball was elected a missionary bishop at the last general convention, but declined."

Mr. Gibson, who secured the defeat before the holidays of a bill to enlarge the Governor's staff, on Tuesday, by request, introduced a very similar bill in the House. It provides that the Governor may appoint any number of personal aides, not to exceed 16, who shall have the rank of Colonels of cavalry and shall serve without pay, except that one aide-de-camp may be allowed, while on actual duty under special orders of the Governor, the pay prescribed by law for an officer of his rank. These aides shall not, by virtue of their rank, be entitled or eligible to command in the forces of the Virginia volunteers.

A FAVORED TOWN.—The Richmond correspondent of the Alexandria GAZETTE writes:

"The 8th district probably furnishes more leading men in the legislature than any other one district in the State, and now that the speaker of the House, Mr. Cardwell, has been elected to the Supreme bench, it is almost certain that the next speaker will be from the Eighth. That person is Mr. Ryan, of Loudoun, who has been in the house for ten years and is at the head of the committee on roads and internal navigation and the second member of the committee on finance."

Yes, it does look as if the Eighth district were the earth, and we may add, the little town of Warrenton is the Eighth district when it comes to a division of spoils.

That ambitious town is the home of a United States senator, an attorney general, a judge of the Supreme court, a revenue collector, a judge of New Mexico, and other officials whose "entitlements" escape us at this moment, to say nothing of the army of clerks it has in the department at Washington.

Warrenton evidently understands practical politics, and when one of her citizens is selected for an office, the whole town goes for him—not to pick him to pieces, as is done in some other towns, but to put him in the desired office.—Danville Register.

THE DEFEAT OF JUDGE TURNER.—A Richmond correspondent writes: "The defeat of Judge Turner in the 12th district was accomplished under circumstances very different from those that caused Judge Hill to be retired. No one brought any charge against Judge Turner. He has been on the bench twenty-three years, and is said to be as vigorous and as upright a judge as there is in Virginia. The secret of his defeat is that Mr. Harrison is a member of the State Senate and received many votes on purely personal grounds. He is well qualified for the place, and no one denies his fitness for it; but the vote is a bunch of electors who, when one comes to realize that in order to make it possible, it was necessary to turn out of office a gentleman who has been an ornament to the bench and so long in the service of his State. All of the judges nominated Tuesday night were elected by the Legislature yesterday."

A letter from Clarke to this office says much indignation is felt there at the defeat of Judge Turner—a man who has served his State faithfully—both in peace and war.

LEGISLATIVE.

The session of the Legislature was short again yesterday and there was nothing especially interesting done.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted providing that when the Senate adjourns to-day it will be until Monday. The House also decided that when it adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday.

The House bills to amend the act incorporating the Blue Ridge Railroad Company; to amend the act regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the State, and to amend the charter of the Potomac and Great Falls Railroad Company were passed.

Mr. Mushbach offered a bill authorizing the purchasers of the R. & D. railroad, their assigns and successors, to become and be a corporation, to adopt a name therefor, and to possess and exercise general powers; and authorizing the consolidation therewith of other corporations. Referred to committee on roads.

Immediately after adjournment of the Senate the committee on roads of that body, of which Dr. Barnes is chairman, met and considered the measure. The committee agreed to report it without amendments. Copies of the bill were some days ago furnished some members of the two road committees, so they were familiar with its provisions. The measure will meet with opposition, how much it is difficult to say.

The following resolution was offered by Senator Stubbs and, on motion of Senator Echols, was referred without action to the committee on privileges and elections: Resolved by the Senate, that the committee on privileges and elections be instructed to examine and report by bill or otherwise the propriety of amending the election laws of Virginia by abolishing the electoral boards and conferring on the county courts the duties now imposed on said boards.

When the local option bill came up on its engrossment, Mr. Jones, of Highland, moved that it be passed by.

Mr. Echols, of Staunton, wanted to know the gentleman's reasons for making the motion.

Mr. Jones replied that the bill involved the grave questions both of legislative and party policy, and there being a thin attendance of Senators he thought it proper to make the motion. It was passed by.

Mr. Ryan presided over the session of the House to-day and just before adjournment he introduced a bill providing a new charter for the Richmond and Danville Railroad and authorizing it to consolidate with other lines. The measure is substantially the same as that passed at the last session, enlarging the powers of the Washington and Ohio road. This measure is likely to attract much attention.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To pay John Scott, late Commonwealth's attorney, of Fauquier, for services rendered in debt litigations in the United States circuit court; to require the payment of a license by guaranty, trust, indemnity, fidelity or other company having for their purpose, or one of their purposes, to become security for the faithful performance of any duty, public or private, official or otherwise; allowing two years for the recovery of land, or its value, conveyed under certain circumstances, under mistake of fact, and for other purposes; to amend the code as to when it is necessary to prove the negligence of a railroad company; to encourage the oyster industry of the Commonwealth; to remove the political disabilities of Jefferson Wallace and Charles M. Wallace, jr., incurred under the anti-dueling act; to amend the code in relation to what is necessary to be proved in order to recover when the property of any person is injured on any part of a railroad track not enclosed as required by chapter 52 of the code.

Mr. Crump (by request) introduced a bill to suppress drunkenness. The measure is understood to embody the views of Dr. W. W. Parker as to what legislation is necessary to lessen the amount of drunkenness. It provides for light punishment for the first offense, and the penalty is increased for repeated offenses.

The House passed the Senate bill to incorporate the Fredericksburg and Lancaster Railroad Company.

The attorney general, in reply to a resolution requesting him to state whether there was anything in the railroad law passed at the last session to prevent railroads from furnishing members with free passes, in a communication to the House said that the section of the act in relation to this subject was valid and constitutional, and railroads could not lawfully grant passes to legislators under it. The free bill is still pending in the House.

LOVE WILL FIND A WAY.—When the steamer Eastern Shore, which arrived at her wharf in Baltimore yesterday, stopped at Hoffman's wharf, Va., on her trip up to Baltimore, a young couple, with a girl as chaperon, stepped aboard. They were Emanuel Halverson and Miss Lillie Bennett, of Pungetowne creek, Accomac county. Miss Bennett's father is dead, and as a Virginia girl cannot marry until she is twenty-one, unless she has a guardian, the couple decided to visit Maryland and be married. They remained on the boat until it reached Crisfield, Md., thirty miles from Hoffman's wharf. The groom then had to go from Crisfield to Princess Anne for a license, and it was six o'clock in the evening when the boat got to Crisfield. The Eastern Shore left for Crisfield yesterday afternoon, and the officers expected to find the couple married and waiting to return to Hoffman's wharf. The groom is a waterman.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against Carter. Writ of error and supersedeas award to judgment rendered by Circuit Court of Russell county on the 11th of November, 1893.

Humphreys & Co. against Hoge. Appeal and supersedeas allowed to decree of Circuit Court of Craig county on the 8th of November, 1893.

Craig against Williams, White & Co. Further argued and continued.

ONE of the oldest, newest, and most reliable of Virginia journals is the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. It entered its 95th year on January 1st. It is a great aid to the Virginia press and one of the chief reliances of the local papers as within its pages is found the latest news and all round matter.—Ferrying Virginia Citizen.

Mr. E. Thornton, 126 Holiday St., Jersey City, N. J., in speaking of Salvation Oil, the great household specific for sprains, burns, cuts, etc., sums up his admiration for this valuable remedy in a few words by declaring it to be "the standard remedy." It kills all pain.

FOUND.

FOUND—A BREASTPIN. Owner can recover same by describing property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office. Jan 18 3c

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 17, 1894.

Richmond, as might be expected under the circumstances, is deeply interested in the congressional convention fight now on in the Seventh district to nominate a successor in Congress to Governor O'Ferrall, who resigned last month. The convention meets in Harrisonburg on the 23rd instant and the knowing ones say that Hon. Basil B. Gordon and Captain Mischaj Woods will lead on the first ballot.

There are five aspirants for the place and it is said that more ballots than one will be required to settle the matter. Mr. Gordon's friends claim that he will gather strength as the ballots are taken and that his nomination is as sure as any thing can be that is dependent upon man.

Few deaths in this community have been the occasion of more general regret than that of Captain A. G. Babcock, which occurred yesterday afternoon at his home, "Cedar Lawn," near this city. He was a 33d degree mason and his funeral will take place with high honors from the Masonic Temple Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will lie in state in the Temple from 10 a. m. until the time of the funeral. Deceased is entitled to the honors of the Kadosh obsequies at midnight and if the services are not held to-morrow night they will be on Sunday night next. Captain Babcock never married. He leaves a brother, Mr. William Babcock, of Washington. The latter is here now making all necessary arrangements for the funeral. He was quite a wealthy man and recently gave 40 acres of land and \$20,000 to build a Masonic home.

There will be a convention here to-morrow of court clerks. Delegates will be present from all parts of the State and the proceedings will no doubt be interesting. There has not been a convention before of clerks for many years, and one of the principal features for discussion will be "fees."

Mrs. Bettie Beasley, of Washington, who for the past two weeks has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. G. Owens, left for her home to-day.

Loudoun Notes.

Mr. Thornton, Saifer, of Aldie, died on Wednesday.

The marriage of Miss Green and Mr. Augustus D. Zerega took place at noon on Wednesday at the "Church of our Redeemer," in Aldie. Rev. E. S. Hinks officiating.

A pair of dogs last Friday night raided the sheep fold of Mr. Edgar Peacock, near Paonian Springs, and killed 5 and seriously wounded some 25 or 30 others. The guilty curs were detected in the act and killed.

Messrs. George H. and W. W. Nixon, proprietors of the Hotel Linden, have taken charge of the new hotel property in Leesburg known as the "Leesburg Inn." They have closed the Linden and hereafter will accommodate, under one roof, the guests of the two houses.

At present there are four cases of pneumonia in and about Aldie resulting from grip. Messrs. T. Saifer, C. B. Adams and Robert Rittor, all of whom are dangerously ill. Mr. J. M. McVeigh who for two weeks past has been critically ill with the same disease, is, we are glad to say, improving.

Last Friday Mrs. Dr. Fishburn and Mrs. Robert B. Wildman drove out in a phaeton, to their father's, Mr. A. H. Rogers, of "Woodburn." On their return in the afternoon, while descending the steep hill just beyond the Dry Mill, the horse shied. Mrs. Fishburn jumped out, but before her sister could follow her example, the animal started at full speed down the hill. She was thrown from the phaeton but not much hurt.

The stockholders of the Loudoun county L. S. Ex. Association on Saturday elected the following officers: President, Edgar F. Burch; 1st vice president, Dr. C. S. Carter; 2nd vice president, Henry Fairfax; treasurer, N. S. Pursel; secretary, H. C. Sellman; directors, W. D. Hemphstone, H. Rozier Dulany, E. B. Harrison, J. W. Logan, Geo. W. Holmes, B. F. Carter, Jr., W. H. Clemens, Mort. Thompson, J. B. Beverly and Thos. Swann. W. D. Hemphstone, the efficient president for the past two years, declined a re-election. It was decided to hold the next exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 28th, 29th and 30th, 1894.—Mirror.

The Tariff Bill.

Very important action was taken in the House, in committee of the whole, in the free wool clause of the Wilson Tariff bill. A combination of free-traders and high-tariff republicans in the House of Representatives succeeded in giving the ways and means committee its first defeat by adopting a substitute for amendments offered to the wool schedule providing that the free wool clause of the tariff bill should go into effect immediately after the passage of the bill. An amendment had been offered by Mr. Wilson himself that that clause should not go into effect until the 1st of August, 1894. Mr. Payne (rep.), of New York, moved to make the date October 1st, 1894, and Mr. Bowers (rep.), of California, moved to make it 31st December, 1890; but Mr. Johnson (dem.), of Ohio, came in with a substitute making the clause take effect at the same time as the bill itself shall take effect, and this substitute was carried by a vote of 112 to 102. As was stated in yesterday's GAZETTE the democrats will probably upon an aye and nay vote in the House of Representatives, after consideration of the tariff bill in committee of the whole has ended, adopt Chairman Wilson's amendment. The proceedings were further enlivened by a discussion in which Messrs. Cockran, of New York, and Walker, of Massachusetts, took leading parts, and in which other members participated. Mr. Walker, smarting under the sarcastic references to him by Mr. Cockran Tuesday, started to make a reply, but lost his temper and made himself the object of laughter by his criticisms. An amendment to the tariff bill offered by Mr. Wilson putting maine engines and equipments on the free list was adopted. An amendment offered by Mr. Burrows (rep.), of Michigan, to substitute the wool section of the McKinley act for that reported in the Wilson bill, was discussed during the remainder of the day's session, no conclusion having been reached on it when the recess was taken.

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